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Subject: Home Slaughter of Hogs.

Field Distribution: War Board Members, AAA Committeemen, Extension Editors, BAE
Analysts, FDA Marketing Reports Chiefs, SCS, FSA, FCA
Regional Information Chiefs

Suggested Use: Background information.

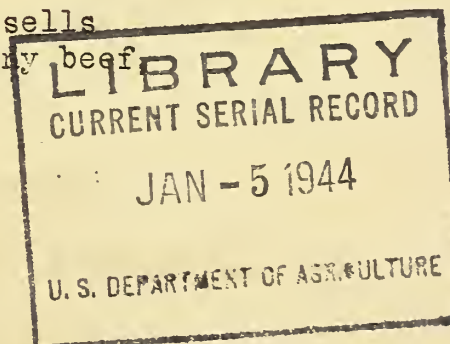
There still seems to be some confusion on regulations governing farm slaughter of livestock.

Make sure farmers understand:

1. That the removal of limitations on farm sales of pork for three months, November 17, 1943 to February 17, 1944 does NOT mean restrictions have been lifted on beef, veal, lamb or mutton.
2. That a permit or license for the slaughter and delivery of beef, veal, lamb and mutton is still required when meat goes to persons off the farm.
3. That the amount of meat other than pork which a farmer may so deliver is restricted unless he has a permit or license.
4. That the removal of limitations on farm sales of pork does NOT apply to Office of Price Administration regulations:

A FARMER SHOULD:

- a. Always collect ration points when he sells or delivers to persons off the farm any beef, veal, lamb, mutton or PORK.
- b. Always observe OPA price ceilings.
- c. Always observe grading requirements. (for meat other than pork)
- d. Always register as a seller, obtain proper permits for the slaughter of cattle, calves, lambs, sheep, and hogs.
- e. Always turn collected ration stamps in to the local war price and ration board along with a brief report of meat sold. Do this each month sales are made.



WFA Orders Affecting
Home Slaughter of Hogs

Food Distribution Order No. 75, effective August 15, 1943

Superseded existing Food Distribution orders affecting slaughter and delivery of meat. Classified slaughterers as 1, Federally-inspected; 2, Non-Federally-inspected commercial; 3, Farm. Substituted 400 pounds for "3 animals one of which may be a beef or 300 pounds" as the amount of meat a farm slaughterer can deliver to persons not of his family or not employed by him where no quota was established.

Action taken to simplify and bring together previous orders.

Amendment 1, issued October 25, 1943

Interpreted eligibility of farmers to slaughter without a license or permit and to consume meat point-free:

- A. WFA authorized an individual to slaughter for home consumption without a license or permit if he is entitled under OPA regulations to consume meat point-free.
- B. OPA revisions allows a person to consume meat without giving up ration points if:
 - 1. He raised the livestock from birth, or
 - 2. for a period of 60 days, or
 - 3. the weight increased 35 percent between time animal was acquired and slaughter.
 - 4. The person resides 6 months of each year on a farm which he operates, or
 - 5. he visited the farm for the purpose of giving personal supervision to the raising of the livestock on his premises for at least a third of the time during the period (one of those listed above) on which he bases his claim to the right to consume the meat point-free.

Action taken to further clarify term "Farm Slaughter."

Amendment 2, effective November 17, 1943, through February 17, 1944

Lifted for a 3-month period the restrictions on the number of pounds of pork and lard made from home-slaughtered hogs that can be sold or given by a farmer to people not living on his farm.

The action was taken to open another channel for handling the largest hog crop on record.